

Quebec Stays In Confederation

by JOY FENSTON

Quebec will remain in Confederation for a while, or at least until the second Great Debate between McGill and the U of M takes place. Two out of three voters at last night's debate defeated the motion "Resolved that Quebec should secede from Confederation".

Jean Lasalle, taking his master's in Philosophy, and Jean-Pierre Hebert, who is studying for his doctorate, were the U of M contingent supporting the resolution.

McGillites Harvey Yarofsky, a graduate student in Political Science and Morris Fish, BCL 3, who is also the founder, first president, and sole member of "Le Rassemblement pour l'Intégrité Nationale", upheld the negative.

AFFIRMATIVE

The speakers for the affirmative stressed that French Canada is a tightly-knit unity of thought, action, culture and religion, and that independence was necessary for its self-realization. "Although we anticipate problems of economy and minorities, these are secondary. First, we must have independence."

They cited a recent poll which showed that 80% of French Canadians are at least sympathetic to Separatism. And "as separatism is the only solution to the problem that has been presented yet, we represent the nation".

"Confederation was given to us by the London Parliament, not by a majority of either French Canadians or Anglo Saxons," said Lasalle.

GRIEVANCES

Fish stated that the Separatist grievances are, primarily, that business in this province is owned mainly by English Canadians or foreigners; that there are few French Canadians in business and industry; and that the unemployment rate is higher in Quebec than in any other province.

"It is my view that this is largely an argument of scapegoatism," he contended. "Who voted for Duplessis five times? Who sold Quebec's resources? Did Quebec invest in its own future when it could have? French Canadians weren't interested in dominating industry — that's why there are so few in commerce."

Hebert contended that Separatism is inevitable. Independence is the normal situation for any nation.

Quebec is a nation; it has a population of 5 million, equal to

that of half the members of the United Nations; it has national institutions; it has a definite territory occupied for four centuries by the same people.

Also the psychological climate in French Canada today favours separatism, he said. Outside Quebec, the French Canadian is intensely aware of his nationality — he is forced to be bilingual, use stamps bearing a foreign Queen's picture — and he looks on Quebec as his country.

He described centralization as a death-warrant for French Canada, and opposed federation, which tends toward centralization, on these grounds.

GREAT LEADERS

Yarofsky demonstrated that the economy of Quebec would decline due to a loss of confidence by foreign investors, if Secession occurred. He charged that the Affirmative had not shown that French Canadians had the will to secede, quoting French Canadian leaders such as the late, Honourable Maurice Duplessis, Henri Bourassa, Jean Lesage, and Daniel Johnson. "All the great leaders have said 'We are not separatists. We must make Confederation work,'" he claimed.

Fish said "A number of French Canadians have an inferiority complex, because many Anglo Saxons have regarded French Canadian institutions as inferior. Unfortunately, they have been inferior. The problem is to build them up."

Parliamentary Rumors Flying

Rumors are flying thick and fast as the opening session of Model Parliament approaches.

Most hinge on whether or not the Liberals will form a coalition with another party in order to gain an absolute majority. CTCM, with its four seats, seems to be the likely choice as this added to the Liberals' 28 will give 32 out of the total 60 seats.

So far, CTCM has refused to commit itself, and party leader Robert Prinsky said, "We are an independent party and it is likely that we will remain so, although I must say that we are still open for suggestions."

OPPOSITION COALITION

An opposition coalition is also possible, for a combination of Conservatives, New Democrats, CTCM, and LND could defeat the Government. Claude Harari, PC leader, is rumored to be working on a scheme, but its exact nature is not available at present.

Even the possible bills that the Government may present are shrouded in secrecy. However, likely topics are economic and trade policy, national unity with regard to bilingualism, and unemployment.

One thing is for sure, the House will convene this Thursday at 7:15 pm in the Cro-Magnon Ballroom, and the first order of business will be the Speech from the Throne.

Heart Of My Heart



At long last the Daily has succeeded in obtaining a photograph of the stalwarts of Douglas Hall who participated in the glorious Heartathon recently completed. Seated around the table are Dom Williams, Chuck Yager, and Garth MacDonald. For complete story, see page three.

Provinces Speak Out On University Grants

The University grants issue has come to the forefront in the past 24 hours, as statements of intended revisions in Quebec and appeals for revision in the Maritimes have been made.

Premier Lesage announced yesterday that to take advantage of the Federal Governments' offer to increase university grants by one third, Quebec intends to amend legislation.

Farther east, four Halifax colleges sent a joint appeal to the Prime Minister to change the method of university grants.

QUEBEC

Under the present Quebec legislation 25 cents per capita is lost through a Quebec one per cent tax on corporations. This amount has been paid out of Quebec's own revenue.

Under the revised legislation, Quebec will be able to provide the entire one per cent which amounted to \$1,032,904 in the past year.

However, if this amounts to less than the \$2 per head of the Quebec population, the Federal Government will make up the difference.

MARITIMES

A joint telegram was sent to the Prime Minister by the presidents

of the student councils at Dalhousie University, St. Mary's University, the University of Kings College and Mount Saint Vincent College.

A spokesman for the four explained that the existing situation of awarding grants on the basis of

total provincial population gives the Halifax universities a proportionally lower grant.

This is because the province has a higher per capita population of university students in spite of its comparatively small provincial population.

African Nations Need UN

by CHARLIE SHANNON

The principle purpose of the United Nations in Africa is the "peaceful and speedy decline of Colonialism". This was the consensus of the panel at the final Africa Week discussion.

It was generally agreed that the UN Congo Operation, though not a complete success, had proven the United Nations invaluable. Moderator James Beaveridge suggested that, without UN pressure, many African nations would not exist.

Ethiopian Ambassador Kifle Wodajo stated that the 90 million newly independent Africans "can only contribute to the UN by a policy of positive neutrality".

By refusing to propagate the Cold War, the 26 nations give the world an example for world peace. In return, the UN should ensure the smooth break-up of Colonialism.

HESITANT

Dr. Michael Breecher, Professor of Political Science stressed the success of the UN in this capacity, especially in preventing world war in the Congo, but he suggested that these new nations have been hesitant to use their UN influence on issues other than Colonialism. Samuel Okorie, a Graduate student in Economics, chronicled African co-operation with the UN's non-political agencies.

WHO and UNESCO were providing extensive educational and scientific programs, while political agencies supplied economic blueprints. Thus UN co-operation has become

the principal aspect of African foreign policy.

Okorie objected to the term "African Socialism" for the economic systems of many emergent nations, insisting that individual liberty should not be sacrificed to obtain national integrity. Mr. Abdul-Mawgaus Hassan, of the UAR Mission to the UN, felt it aptly described Africa's unique spirit of co-operation toward economic progress and political responsibility.

Indian Dinner

The dinner will be held tomorrow at 6:30 pm in Redpath Hall instead of the Union as previously announced.

Student-Faculty Dinner

The ASUS has announced that its third student-faculty dinner will be held this Tuesday at 7 pm. The cost will be 50¢ per person. Drs. J.W. Miller, L. Dudek, F.C. Fraser, W. Judkins, M.P. Bryden, and L. Yaffe will represent the faculty, and will discuss "Conscience and Cowardice are the Same Thing".

Tickets are available at the Old Union Box Office.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE
r p (News Desk) with the largest staff ever for a four page paper — what can I do? There was Joy, Carlo from Alberta which definitely does exist, Helen from Auckland, Mike from Philly, Ilona from Pierre-fonds, and these less exotica: Rona, Edy, Charlie, Loose, Bonnie, Sue, Denis, Eve, Stinker, Brian, Bayla (who is on vacation in Arizona), and new news-staffer Lindycone. P.N.Y.C. Stevenson (Features) with, now work to do but still he held things up. So did Tom, who was aided by Edy and Sue. Bobcone (Sports Desk), Max, Cynthia. And good ol' photoman Dave. Almost forgot Eloise. ZAP Y'ALL!

JANUARY 26, 1962

Special CUP Report

Population Explosion

Do you find it crowded at your University today? It may be even more so in ten years if adequate planning steps are not made carefully and quickly.

By the end of this decade, it is likely that more than 311,000 students will be attending Canadian universities. Teaching them will be some 25,000 instructors — 23,000 of which are yet to be recruited.

Dr. Edward Sheffield, research officer of the Canadian Universities Foundation, says that we can expect to see higher and higher proportions of young people going on to higher education — and there is going to be a percentage increase in the number of co-eds joining this flood.

Dr. Sheffield, in a report to the 1961 five-year meeting of the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges, notes that as well as increased undergraduate numbers, there will be an increasing proportion of students continuing on for advanced degrees. In five years, Dr. Sheffield says we can expect to see a doubling of graduate students to 13,000, and in another five years, in 1970-71, another doubling.

Foreign students are in another group which is expected to increase. "We can expect about 11,000 in 1965-66," says Dr. Sheffield, "and about 19,000 in 1970-71."

The Foundation's research officer calculates that for the past academic year, there were 114,000 full-time students in Canadian universities, 107,400 of which were undergraduates. In five years, these figures should shoot ahead to 182,900 students, of which 169,900 will be working for their first degree.

Five years ago, there were 69,600 undergraduates and a total of only 72,700 students in Canadian universities and colleges.

"There were probably about 6,000 full-time teachers and research workers in the universities and colleges in 1955-56 and roughly 9,000 in 1960-61," points out Dr. Sheffield. "If enrolment grows as our projection indicates, and the ratio of students to staff remains constant (12.7:1), the number of teachers and research workers will rise to about 14,000 in 1965-66 and 25,000 in 1970-71."

It's still not clear from where all the instructors are to come; Dr. Sheffield, after spending time explaining the present and possible sources of university teachers, says: "It seems clear that much more must be done."

In analysing the origins of three quarters of the teachers and research workers recruited in recent times, Dr. Sheffield says 57 per cent were recruited in Canada and 43 per cent came or returned from other countries.

Forty-two per cent were students, he says; 12 per cent were university teachers or research workers in other countries (7 per cent in the U.S.A., 4 per cent in the U.K., 1 per cent in Europe), 13 per cent were engaged in the field of education in Canada, nine per cent were in Canadian government service, civil or military, and five per cent were in business or industry in Canada.

"Will these sources continue to be sufficiently fruitful to meet the demand for qualified teachers and research workers?" asks Dr. Sheffield. His answer: "This problem requires intensive study — soon."

From The Ivory Tower

Canada And Civil Defense

From what has already been said, it would seem to follow that for any advantage to be gained from a civil defence policy, it must be comprehensive, in the sense of providing for the fundamental needs of survivors, i.e. hospitals, food, water, etc. It must also be carefully planned from the point of view of access, location, provision of oxygen, order, and so on.

It immediately becomes evident that such a programme would cost billions of dollars, and could, of course, be undertaken only by the government. The programme might be spread over many years to reduce both the immediate cost and the possible political repercussions, but this may result in a programme obsolete by the time it is completed, it leaves the country open in case of war in the intervening years, and the Soviets are not likely to be fooled by the fact of the implementation of the policy being spread over a number of years.

Objections

Some might object that the burden should not be placed solely, or even mainly, on the government. Individuals should be urged to provide for their own salvation, as has indeed been done. Such a view, of course, puts a price on a man's life, and he who cannot pay, must be sacrificed.

There are many who could not afford the price. Such an unco-ordinated programme would, in any case, be a waste. On the other hand, if it would save some people, some might claim that this is the best, alternative open.

Unfair

These people might be unwilling to see the government sink huge sums of money into such a policy, at the cost of building new schools, providing increased social security, etc. But this procedure remains grossly unfair and exploitative. Such a view may, at least in theory, be combined with a belief in the impossibility of war.

This involves the mistaken assumption of rationality (war would be totally destructive; hence war is inconceivable; hence there can be no war).

Moreover, if the logic of this case is followed through, what the government should be doing instead of urging people to build shelters is protecting them from those who would capitalize upon their delusions.

Perhaps more important than all this is the basic objection, that national security is the government's job, not the individual's. We are not asked to provide our own drinking water, have our own roads, or mount machine-guns on our window ledges to protect our homes. No-one (I

hope) ever thinks of delegating these tasks to the individual. Civil defense represents a similar situation. It is, I repeat, the government's job.

If that is so, should the government do anything? One school

of a war by mistake, one will not be affected by these considerations. Better at least be prepared when it comes. On the other hand, those of a less pessimistic frame of mind will probably be disturbed by these points.

The attempt to convince the Russians that we are prepared to fight, and the attempt to use fallout shelters as evidence of this readiness, may bring us much nearer to an actual fight; we may find the logic of the situation inescapably pushing us to a position in which to prove our readiness to fight, we will have to do, with the knowledge of the safety of at least part of the population consoling us for this necessity.

The further realization that so few would survive, in any case, that the suffering caused would be endless and infinite, and that the world post bellum would be a living hell, might make such people hesitant about doing anything to weight the balance towards war.

Whom To Save?

But then are we to condemn a priori by our inaction? Is not some programme necessary to save as many as possible, especially in the (unlikely) event of a limited war? But how are we to choose whom to save, and how are we to balance increased risk for the many against increased survival chances for the few?

These are some of the seemingly insoluble riddles requiring solutions. I have attempted to outline some of the difficulties involved in them, though such an attempt must be no more than a feeble and tentative groping in the dark. I hope I have at least drawn attention to the many aspects of the problem.

by
JERALD M. COHEN
(Last Of A Series)

of thought claims that a defense programme on any worthwhile scale—even much less than the sort of thing mentioned above—would:

- induce a false sense of security in the population, leading to a more reckless foreign policy and less concern about the consequences of action;
- increase the likelihood of a Russian attack before the programme could be completed, out of fear that civil defense would protect the civilian population, and operate to weight the strategic balance on the American side;
- lead to a further arms build-up in the attempt to develop new weapons to counteract the effectiveness of this defense effort (this would probably involve more weapons testing, perhaps even the development of a "doomsday machine" capable of destroying, eventually, all people).

Be Prepared

Of course, if one believes that war is in any case inevitable, or if one emphasizes the possibility

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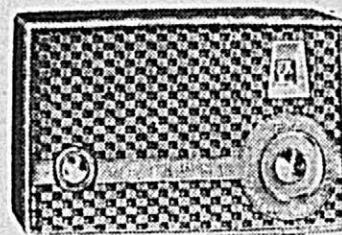
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MCGILL DAILY PANORAMA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1962

A Symposium

What Is Canada's Cultural Capital?

On December 31, 1961, the entertainment section of the *Toronto Star* proclaimed: 1961 — The Year The Arts Exploded in Toronto! A number of articles on various aspects of the arts in Toronto seemed to indicate that Toronto was leaving Montreal behind as a cultural centre. *Panorama* approached prominent figures in the arts here to find out their reaction to this question, and we are proud to report that most of them cast their votes for Montreal as Canada's cultural capital. For some, the question served as a spring-board to an evaluation of the arts in Canada without invidious comparisons. Here are the replies:

Alexander Brott

ALEXANDER BROTT, founder and conductor of the McGill Chamber Orchestra: A significant new force is the recent increase in business sponsorship of concerts. The history of the arts may easily be correlated to the nature of sponsorship; for instance in the Baroque period, the sponsorship of the church was very important.

The performing arts here are largely in the hands of some thirty great families. Now Canadian firms are sponsoring Canadian effort. Last Tuesday night, I conducted a concert featuring a Canadian artist, Lois Marshall. It was sponsored by a brewery.

The Canada Council has been of great assistance in the support of many orchestras, theatres and ballet groups. A popular opinion used to be that young people had to starve and live in a garret to be true artists. But since the creation of the Council, youngsters have been going all over the country; if you want to evolve

trass could do the same, but for the moment they are only paying them token tribute. The concert business has had to cater to the widest possible audience, without being able to remain au courant of the times.

But a new day has arrived when direct contact with our own creative products can be envisaged; Toronto and Montreal will of course lead the way, but the whole of Canada will eventually benefit from the new and significant source of business sponsorship.

Sydney Johnson

SYDNEY JOHNSON, Montreal *Star* theatre and film critic: It's very simple; Canada's cultural centres are divided linguistically. Montreal is the centre of French-Canadian culture while Toronto is the English centre. The CBC didn't have enough facilities for both English and French broadcasting in Montreal, so they established most of their television in Toronto. The professional actors went where the work was, and now most actors born in Montreal go to Toronto or the United States.

One pressing need is the lack of adequate theatres, or one permanent English-language theatre. Her Majesty's isn't open every week throughout the season, and people get out of the habit. Also, going to the theatre isn't being made into an occasion any more.

There's no lack of an audience: a great many cultured Europeans who are fluent in both languages have helped that. Montreal's French theatre compares favorably with theatre in smaller American centres which also do not have permanent companies such as Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

Eric McLean

ERIC MCLEAN, Montreal *Star* music critic: It's a hell of a question to answer. I would say that Canada doesn't have a cultural centre. I think the rivalry between Toronto and Montreal as centres of the arts is being played up as a press gag. There may be a rivalry on a popu-



McLEAN

lation basis or a financial basis; there we don't have anything to worry about.

Toronto is more active in theatre because they don't have the problem of a divided audience; you have to remember that the English are a minority here — there aren't enough to support one decent English theatre.

They have more orchestra concerts; we have more chamber music. This may show more taste on our part, but that is only a personal opinion.

Montreal will definitely edge ahead with the opening of the Place des Arts; it won't function in the same way as Toronto's O'Keefe Centre, which caters to large American touring companies and doesn't have much to do with Canadian culture.

Of course, I'm a Montrealer and very fond of the bilingual situation here — there's a much greater variety to choose from provided the English people bother to learn French.

Louis Dudek

LOUIS DUDEK, poet and McGill English professor: Three or four years ago, I had the feeling that Toronto was taking over the leadership in poetry, but of late there's been more and more activity in Montreal, and new names are appearing constantly. It seems that every few years a genuine poet turns up at McGill. The universities have become like the mediaeval monasteries in their not very successful attempt to escape the evils of business and advertising.

I was in Toronto a few weeks ago; for some reason, most of the people there seem to think the city is relatively dead. Most of Toronto's better poets have left the city, whereas most of our poets, like Frank Scott and Irving Layton, tend to remain here.

Montreal's French theatre is far more important and should be even more so, than Toronto's theatre because of its value as cultural cross-fertilization. But more English-speak-

ing people ought to learn French, for their own good, for their own enrichment. You don't have to tell a French-Canadian to learn English.

Toronto's abundance of folk-singers isn't much of an advantage. It produces a kind of flabby poetry; I would prefer a strong little magazine movement such as we have here to a strong cafe movement.

Irving Layton

IRVING LAYTON, poet and Sir George Williams English professor: Toronto's now the centre of the arts? It's news to me. Toronto is an uncultured, uncultivated, pretentious, Presbyterian, provincial little town on—what is it—Lake Erie?

As far as poetry goes, Montreal is and has always been the centre. There's a tremendous vitality here: Montreal probably has more poets per square foot than any other place in the world. Toronto has perhaps two or three established poets and no more. Toronto has the poetry-reading circles; we have the poets.

In painting, in sculpture, in novel-writing there's absolutely no comparison. I don't think they have one sculptor. They have painters like Harold Towne who thinks he's good because his paintings sell for fabulously high prices.

Toronto may have more folk music and jazz than we have, but these are entertainments, not arts. Perhaps they serve as a release for the repressed Presbyterian spirit there. They're to be encouraged of course, but as far as the arts are concerned, you might as well compare how many twisters there are in Toronto and Montreal.

We don't have any English theatre to speak of, but on the other hand, we have a thriving French theatre. The people in Toronto never think of that—they compare English theatre with English theatre because as good Protestants they have to forget French Catholic culture.



LAYTON

Montreal is far more cosmopolitan, far more progressive and international. Toronto is still a Presbyterian town.

Toronto's proud because they've got the CBC. The CBC is giving (To centre pages of *Panorama*)



BROTT

Canadians, you have to sponsor Canadians. If the arts remain exclusively in the hands of social sponsorship, it is highly questionable that young Canadians will be featured.

The CBC has been a major source of stimulation for the creation of a Canadian music; symphony orches-

MOVIES

Flower Drum Song

Opening today at Loew's Theatre with the following cast:

Linda Low	Nancy Kwan
Wang Ta	James Shigetsu
Mei Li	Myoshi Umeki
Madame Liang	Juanita Hall
Sammy Fong	Jack Soo
Wang Chi-Yang	Benson Fong
Helen Chao	Reiko Sato
Wang San	Patrick Adiarte

That faraway fairyländ of slick chicks and psychiatrists, that mecca of measurements and millionaires, that grinning isle of happy little people, that seamy specimen of court cases, that Hollywood — has done it again. It has touched Flower Drum Song with its Midas — like fingers and transformed it into a garish, cheapened vulgarized exaggeration of American Chinese life in San Francisco.

The play is something else entirely and has been completely excluded in evaluating the movie. Flower Drum Song, as a movie standing on its own too few merits, is at best an often boring, slightly inane musical with very little stimulation, edification or diversification. Its only salvation is the superb performance of Myoshi Umeki whose perceptive portrayal of Mei Li prevents the play from becoming a total farce.

UNINSPIRED PLOT

Rodgers and Hammerstein musicals, though strong on catchy tunes, are never overly inspired on plot. Granted, suspense or originality is seldom the forte of a Broadway musical, but in a two hour movie...? The interest is sustained in somewhat the same fashion as Grade B "I was a Teenage Psychopath".

Mei Li emigrates from Hong Kong to San Francisco with her most distinguished venerable father. Her purpose is to marry a gentleman whom she has never seen. "She's strong as a cow and just as amiable," comments her distinguished venerable father scrutinizing her teeth and enumerating her marriageable qualities.

As it turns out, her prospective husband has designs on a cute little nightclub stripper, Linda Low, played by Nancy Kwan. He arranges to pawn off the naive Mei Li on another venerable Chinese gentleman, Wang San, who also has an eligible son, Wang Ta. Wang San and his sister-in-law, Madame Liang decide to let love take its natural course.

"I'll give him a week on the American plan," says the sceptical father Wang San. Mei Li promptly falls in love with the handsome Wang Ta. He is apathetic. Linda Low traps him. He is vulnerable. Wang Ta finally comes to his senses and in one of the supremely profound moments of truth in the movie, perceives that purity (Mei Li) is better than sex (Linda Low). Mei Li finds out about Linda and in true to the form of the best horseopera, leaves the poor chap with his mouth hanging open still panting out the last refrains of "You Are Beautiful". He pursues. She is adamant. And so on ad nauseam.

EXAGGERATION

There is little about the movie that has not been exaggerated in the process of Hollywoodization. The prevalent theme seems to be: There are many Chinese people in America. But they act more like Americans than Chinese! Isn't that funny? Sammy Fong, in between dangling cigarettes puffs and one-side-of-the-face smiles, moves and grooves to the jazz of Linda Low's gyrations. Linda Low doesn't even have the grace to be a naughty little girl with the proverbial heart of gold but is completely lacking in the charm and warmth that Pat Suzuki brought to the stage role.

The excellence of the choreography and the expertly executed song and dance routines, though often incongruous with the plot, remain the saving grace of a movie that is tedious, overworked and, trite. On the whole, Flower Drum Song is just another musical where people burst into paroxysms of song in the streets and in each others arms and the passerby join in on the chorus.

NORMA LEVINE

PANORAMA

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BORDUAS: A MAJOR CANADIAN

The exhibition of the works of the late Paul-Emile Borduas at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts until February 11 represents a comprehensive view of a major Canadian artist.

This French-Canadian artist of international reputation did not live to see the full realization of his potential contribution to the artistic world. His last years (until his death in Paris in 1960) were unhappy and bitter; throughout his life he was an introspective searcher, deploring the bandwagon conformity of his contemporaries.

The early works of Borduas, beginning with the stylized "Bacchante" of 1923, do not show much evidence of talent. About 1940, his break with tradition gradually intensifies. In "Woman With a Jewel", we see a bold, simple attack in which color assumes greater importance.

The gouaches that follow are studies in color and represent a groping for true individualism.

SURREALISM

However, the essence of Borduas' gift appears only with the advent of his "surrealist" period. The use and position of color is imaginative, glowing with the birth of new emotion.

A still more impressive phase commences with "New East" (1948), in which Borduas demonstrates that art can be art by virtue of color alone. He uses the palette knife to supplement his brush strokes. The multiplicity of colors breathes savage life and excitement into his work. The popular "Rock Drowned in Wine" is a notable example of this enthusiasm.

Borduas finally abandoned brush for the exclusive use of the palette knife. "Signs in Air" of 1953 shows his growing fascination with white as a dominant color and the beginning of emotional simplification. "Under the Snow" is a masterpiece which could not have any other title. Movement, complex rhythms replace the former color carnivals.

marshall, brott shine in pops concert

Montreal "Pops" Concert No. 2 at the Forum Tuesday, January 23. Alexander Brott conducting the orchestra and soloist Lois Marshall, soprano in the following program:

"Euryanthe" Overture	Weber
"Ah, Perfido" (soloist, Lois Marshall)	Beethoven
"Finlandia"	Sibelius
"Romeo and Juliet"	Tchaikovsky
"In questa reggia" (from "Turandot")	Puccini
"Addio senza rancore" (from "La Boheme")	Puccini
"Tannhauser" Overture	Wagner

Lois Marshall made a triumphant return to Montreal last Tuesday night to an audience of over 8,000 at the Forum. Especially heart-warming was her rendition of Puccini's aria "Addio senza rancore" which she, after the avalanche of applause that followed, sang as an encore. Less successful was the Montreal premiere of Beethoven's dramatic "Ah, perfido" written in a much more classical vein than Puccini's romantic style, and less suited to the beautiful melodious yet superbly controlled voice of Lois Marshall.



MARSHALL

A pre-requisite to the enjoyment of her voice, however is a seat in the orchestra; a friend of mine watching the performance through binoculars high up in the grey seats told me that what sound she could hear followed by a second or so the sight of the movement of Miss Marshall's lips.

A highlight of the concert was Mr. Brott's stern conducting of "Finlandia". This symphonic poem in which the brass and percussion take a prominent part was a welcome change from the maudlin stream of romantic music that made up the rest of the program.

In fact, the word "Pops" seems to imply a narrow plateau of romantic 19th century music while everything below or above that stratum is per se excluded. This is, I suppose necessary from a commercial point of view, and programs like that serve well to introduce the uninitiated to the domain of classical music, but there is no reason why one work by Stravinsky or Schoenberg could not be sneaked into the program to shake people out of their complacency, and show them that music in order to survive should be a living and controversial issue. As we drifted out of the Forum, I could hear people talk about everything from astronauts to babysitters, but there was not a word about the concert.

But after all it was a Pops concert, and they certainly got their money's worth.

ROB KELDER

Leon Bibb

The Singer, Not

Leon Bibb's first Montreal concert at Plateau Hall last night was a qualified success as entertainment. Although billed as a folk singer, his personal aura more reminiscent of a Harry Belafonte than of a

The polish required by a nightclub performer is readily contrastable with the spontaneous sincerity of a share-cropper or slave.

Compare, for instance, the Lomax recordings with "Tom Dooley".

Leon Bibb appeared equally at home in both categories, but sensing accurately the reactions of his audience, he concentrated on the more commercial aspect of folk music. But even in this field his physical and vocal power provided an exciting performance. I overheard one lady exclaim during the intermission: "He is just busting out of that suit!"

NO MICROPHONE

Singing for the second half of the program without a microphone, Bibb was provided with ample opportunity to display his versatility. Judging by audience reaction the highlight of the concert was "Sinner Man"; however, his interpretation of "Early in the Morning" was the finest that this reviewer has ever heard. In this



A scene from Le Theatre de la production of Marivaux's "Douceur de la Vie". The Nouveau Journal critic G. view as one of the most interesting next week.



BIBB

song Bibb conveyed effectively loneliness and hope that is the basis of all prison songs. - Beside this rendition the me

ARTIST "Le Nouveau Journal" Critic Discusses French Theatre

(Ed. Note: The following is the text of an interview on the subject of the French-Canadian theatre with Gerald Godin, theatre critic of *Le Nouveau Journal*)

What problems confront French Canadian theatre?

French Canadian plays are attempts at expression, for French Canadian playwrights haven't fully mastered their craft. Gratien Gelin as alone in French Canada knows the tricks of the trade and can touch people deeply and make characters live.

French Canadian playwrights lack clarity. Like young men they are confused and haven't fully articulated their problems. Indeed, as a people and a nation, French Canada is still young and confused.

But when a man knows his problems he can create works of art from them. I believe French Canadian playwrights are now reaching this point.

Also, French Canadian theatre needs directors of the kind that run the Abbey Theatre in Dublin. Such men demand material from writers, for writers are lazy and need a "picador" who will force them to complete their works. Such a man, a Tyrone Guthrie for example, knows both the public and the theatre, and understands when to criticize, when to encourage writers working for him.

MAJOR PLAYWRIGHT

Who are the major French Canadian playwrights?

I've already mentioned the greatest, Gratien Gelin. Many bourgeois intellectuals think him cheap but actually he has a great sense of life. He's a realist and he makes us feel what his characters feel.

80,000 people in the Province of Quebec saw his play "Bousille and the Just." It dealt with the old opposition between comfort and principles. Bousille sticks to his principles while those living around him are willing to sacrifice theirs to material advantage.

Another French Canadian playwright, Andre Laurendeau, who wrote "Deux Femmes Terribles," concerns himself much more with ideas than Gelin. But often he isn't too clear.

Like Gelin, Marcel Dube, another French Canadian playwright, has a sense of life and is a realist. But he lacks Gelin's power and, like a film maker, gives only photos of French Canadian life.

Has the Canada Council helped French Canadian theatre?

Yes, very much. If the director of a recognized theatrical group asks for a subsidy to produce a French Canadian play, he's certain to get it. Part of the money goes to the playwright, the rest goes to produce the play.

AUDIENCE

What kind of audience supports French Canadian theatre?

A bourgeois elite, and it's a bad thing: the elite isn't big enough and it gives the idea to the populace that theatre is only for the rich.

The theatrical companies are partly to blame for this. Their publicity aims at the clean, bourgeois elite, not at the populace. And the companies feel that what they lose on the populace the Canada Council will make up in subsidies.

These subsidies, which come not only from the Canada Council, help to kill theatre. I'd like to see a theatre established in the east-end of Montreal in the way Joan Littlewood successfully established one in the eastend of London. I

bet the people here would go to it. Not that you would put on masterpieces, but perhaps plays about the police, which could certainly sell in Montreal.

Do you think T.V. endangers theatre here?

No. It didn't kill the movies and, in fact, resulted in many low-budget, high quality films. The same goes for the theatre. And I'm sure people would enjoy seeing their favorite T.V. actors in person.

PLACE DES ARTS

Will the Place des Arts help French Canadian theatre?

It's so official and I don't believe in this. I still believe art develops in small places and only later appears in big places. The Place des Arts will compromise any artist who wishes to present his plays to the public that will go there.

by Reford MacDougall

A big theater affects an audience, too. People can't react as warmly as in a more intimate place.

That the Place des Arts will centralize the arts in Montreal, that it will be a kind of melting pot, the public will like. As at a shopping centre, they will find everything in one place. But the artist doesn't need it.

INTERESTING PLAYS

Could you describe some of the more interesting plays presented in French Canadian theatres at the moment?

Bertolt Brecht's "Threepenny Opera" has the richest text I have ever seen. And visually it delights you. I don't know who to praise for this latter quality, the Theatre du Nouveau Monde or Brecht, but it is highly effective.

Then there's an interesting experiment at the Gesu which attempts to revive the Commedia del Arte. It's called *Le Roi Cerf*.

Also interesting will be the Theatre du Nouveau Monde's production of Marivaux's "Double Infidelity," coming within the next week or so.

And coming soon, too, is Albert Camus' "Caligula" and his adaptation of Faulkner's "Requiem for a Nun."

Montreal being the centre of French Canadian theatre, what theatre exists outside the city?

Theatrical companies from France and Montreal visit the major Quebec towns like Sherbrooke, Three Rivers and Shawinigan. And most of these towns have amateur theatre groups.

However, these groups lack direction. This means the actors dominate the plays, mostly of the "Boulevard" variety and pretty superficial, and often get out of hand in their search for applause.

"The CBC is giving 'culture vultures' the feeling they've got culture."

(From Page One of *Panorama*)

The producers and directors adapt a French or American play and they get the feeling they're creating culture. Actually, they're impresarios, not creators. The CBC has a lot of talented but uncreative people who have to rationalize themselves into thinking they're creators.

Toronto has no chance of overtaking Montreal, and has less chance than ever now that the National Theatre School has been set up here and a new Arts Centre is being built.

But we better not slap Toronto down too hard; it's nice to see that they're not talking about their subway and their colorful mayor any more. They seem to have discovered the word "culture"; that in itself is quite significant I think.

Stephen Vizinczey

STEPHEN VIZINCZEY, editor, *Exchange Magazine*: I feel it is greatly detrimental to Canadian culture to try to make distinctions between the cultures of Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver etc. It is the very spirit of cutting up culture according to different cities which, in my opinion, hinders the development of every artistic effort in this country.

James Domville

JAMES DOMVILLE, executive administrator, National Theatre School: This is a very difficult question to answer. In sheer number of attractions of various sorts, Montreal is probably ahead; in terms of total audience, the two cities are probably equal, because the O'Keefe Centre is much bigger than anything we have here.

I don't suggest actors should be puppets in the hands of a director but they should respect the unity of a play by acting only the part the author designed for them.

What to you is the "ideal" play?

One that shows man fully alive, with all his contradictions, his tears and his laughter. One where you observe man long and deeply enough to understand something significant about him.

The O'Keefe Centre helped Toronto because it created a new audience — people in Toronto are not theatre-goers anymore, they're O'Keefe goers.

The Place des Arts cannot help but have a good effect on Montreal's cultural life; in fact, it probably will have an even bigger effect than the O'Keefe Centre.

It could serve two purposes: like the O'Keefe Centre, it may establish a new audience for the theatre; and also, if its stage is suitable for legitimate theatre, a number of local companies may take advantage of the opportunity. Whether they survive, whether they are good or bad, remains to be seen.

We established the National Theatre School in Montreal simply because, just as the name implies, we wished the school to be national; we needed a bilingual city. We could no more establish the school in Toronto, where only English students could attend, than we could in Quebec City, where only French students could participate. Montreal, being both bilingual and a cultural centre, was the only logical choice.

Sidney Lamb

SIDNEY LAMB, CBC reviewer and Sir George Williams English professor: I'd say that the great virtue of Montreal is probably its French theatre. Toronto of course has the O'Keefe Centre, but that isn't of too much importance. I wouldn't feel qualified to give an opinion about painting or music; in literature Montreal and Toronto are equally Canadian and equally dull.

(To last page of *Panorama*)

You Know



du Monde's forthcoming pro-... The play, described by... in the accompanying inter-... of the current season, opens

the Song

night can be termed an un-... brought with him a profes-... zey.

Broadway show tunes appeared... somewhat garish. The majority of... audience, however, was of a... ferent opinion and influenced... into including "Maria" from... rnsstein "West Side Story" in the... ter half of the program.

Recognizing this incongruity,... bb remarked: "This is where... folknik and I part company".... at all this is not to detract from... power and richness of Bibb's... ice. He conveyed the impression... an exciting entertainer who... ready to alter his program to... ease the audience — and please... em he did.

ACCOMPANIST

Accompanying Leon Bibb on the... itar was John Stauber. The po... e applause afforded him was... poor indication of Stauber's... ten brilliant playing. Sitting in... arly perfect classical position, ... executed picking techniques... d chord sequences that were a... light both alone and in conjunc-... on with Bibb's singing.

MIKE GLOVER

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CFCF-FM 106.5 mc.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29

- 7:00-7:10 — NEWS AND PROMOTIONAL FEATURE
- 7:10-7:30 — THE MASTER'S TOUCH
Flutist: Pierre Rampal
- 7:30-8:00 — FIRESIDE CHATS
National clubs at McGill
- 8:00-8:05 — FEATURE
- 8:05-8:15 — REVIEWS OF MOTION PICTURES AND LATEST BOOKS
- 8:15-9:00 — FIRST OF TWO TALKS BY
DR. WILLIAM PUGSLEY
of the School of Commerce

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30

- 7:00-7:10 — NEWS AND SPORTS
- 7:10-7:30 — VARIATIONS IN BLACK AND WHITE
- 7:30-8:00 — ARTIST IN THE SIXTIES
Guest: Irving Layton
- 8:00-8:10 — FEATURE
- 8:10-9:00 — JAZZ

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31

- 7:00-7:10 — NEWS
- 7:10-7:30 — MUSIC OF THE WORLD
French-Canadian folk music
- 7:30-8:00 — LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC
- 8:00-8:15 — POET'S CORNER — Tadek Korn
- 8:15-9:00 — PROFESSOR'S TALK
See Monday same time

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1

- 7:00-7:30 — DOUBLE TAKE
- 7:30-8:00 — PRO AND CON
- 8:00-8:05 — STUDENT TALKS BACK
- 8:05-9:00 — PODIUM — Classical Music

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2

- 7:00-7:10 — NEWS AND SPORTS
- 7:10-8:00 — SWING OUT (Music and a discussion on separatism)
- 8:00-8:10 — FOCUS
- 8:10-9:00 — SWING OUT con't.
More relaxing music

MONTREAL-TORONTO SYMPOSIUM (continued)

Rupert Caplan

RUPERT CAPLAN, CBC Drama Producer: It all depends on what you mean by the word "culture". I myself avoid using it, as I cannot define it. If you are referring to the lively arts, music, painting, sculpture etc., I do not see that Toronto has been, or ever will be in a position to overtake Montreal. This whole business of competition between the cities is ridiculous. Toronto has a few theatres, but the city really cannot be said to compare with Montreal's museum, orchestra and French theatres.

This difference may be explained by the mixture of cultures in this city. In any case, whatever the reason, Montreal arts are far livelier than Toronto's.

English theatre in Montreal is at the moment going through a bit of a hiatus, as much of our young talent seems to be emigrating to England or the United States, but this will definitely not last long. Within a few months, the theatre should be back to its usual high standard.

Hugh MacLennan

HUGH MACLENNAN, novelist and McGill English Professor: Twenty years ago, Toronto assumed it was the cultural centre of Canada, but since that time, Montreal may have overtaken it — this must be due to the French influence. As regards music, Toronto has always been ahead. In native theatre, Toronto at the moment lags behind, although it has larger and better facilities.



MacLENNAN

Montreal has a very good French theatre.

Toronto is the centre of almost all English-language publishing in Canada, but as a source of inspiration to writers, it has apparently failed to equal Montreal: take the example of Morley Callaghan, a Torontonian who set two of his best novels in Montreal. A cultural metropolis needs historic atmosphere, which is more abundant in this city obviously, due to its ethnically varied population and its age. There is less of the puritan Anglo-Saxon influence, and it is probable that the Jewish com-

munity has contributed to the background more extensively here than in Toronto.

Centres of culture are usually found in cities occupying a confined space — Athens was surrounded by walls, Rome was built on seven hills and so on. Along with Montreal, San Francisco, New Orleans and Vancouver are the most favored by nature as cultural centres in North America, not counting New York, which is in a class of its own. I found New York very stimulating to write in, but I can see that not every author would. In cities which are not confined, there is a lack of co-operation, and, in general, less culture. Thus, the geographical spread in Toronto makes it more difficult for cultural associations to meet, and for ideas to be exchanged than in cities like Montreal.

Jack Ketchum

JACK KETCHUM, CBC Producer and Director of the Red & White Revue: French theatre is much more alive in Montreal than is English theatre in Toronto. However, English theatre in Montreal is a complete dead issue.

I think the Place Des Arts will do very little for local theatre, ballet or opera, and I consider these of primary importance. The Centre will do a lot for outside companies and at least we will get the Metropolitan Opera and the like. I am

not against the Place Des Arts, I just think it has arrived fifty years too late. We have very little in this city in the way of opera and theatre, and thus the Centre's effect on local talent will not be seen for many years. They are building a gorgeous theatre which will have no real public.

(Panorama wishes to thank Sue Altschul, David Tafler and Reford MacDougall for their assistance in compiling this survey.)

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Doctors & Nurses Talk Birth Control

In Inter-Faculty Debating next Tuesday, Medicine students will defend the topic "Resolved that birth control methods should be adopted under medical supervision in all countries". Nursing will take the negative.

At the same time, the Arts affirmative will debate with the Commerce negative on the topic "Resolved that the Cuban Fiasco is the beginning of the End".

These debates are the semi-finals of the Inter-Faculty Tournament which has been in process throughout the year. Each faculty has sent

an affirmative and a negative team to meet competitors. The winners of the semi-finals will debate for the inter-faculty shield.

Mark Feifer, Chairman of Inter-Faculty Debating, expressed satisfaction with the results of the tournament and confidence that all debaters who had reached this stage were competent.

All students are invited to attend the contest. Times and rooms will be announced next week.

CHIPMAN ANYONE?

The Chipman-Norton subdivision of the CPR situated in New Brunswick had the last three 4-4-0 locomotives to operate on a common carrier, numbers 29, 136, and 144, retired in 1959.

Carleton Students Wig And Wag In Demonstration

Operation Wig-Wag, a demonstration against one of the more obscure parts of the recently published MacPherson report on Transportation, was put into effect recently by Carleton University students in Ottawa.

The name derives from the first letters of the movement's purpose: We Insist Getting With A Gong.

Students participating in the project stand at a railway crossing where it cuts across a university road flagging down cars to warn them of the dangerous crossing. The flag-wavers operate in one-hour shifts, and between customers they study in a car at the crossing because "it's quieter here than in the library".

COLLISION

The action was prompted by a car-train collision at the crossing last week. Three students were injured in the accident; two are still in hospital. There are no signals at the crossing and students fear the accident rate may increase.

The university administration is currently working on the possibility of installing electric signals at the crossing.

CHESS CLUB

The Chess Club will compete with three universities in the annual tournament of the Eastern Canada Intercollegiate Chess League, tomorrow and Sunday at the N.D.G. Chess Centre. Four teams of eight players each from McGill, the University of Toronto, Queen's, and the University of Montreal will take part. Last year's champions were the U. of T.

CUS Open Meeting Set For Monday; Drinks Served

Free refreshments, stimulating discussion, and the opportunity to be a member of an "in-group" — all this is offered Monday at 1 pm in the Walter M. Stewart Room of Cro-Magnon House when the Commerce Undergraduate Society will hold an Open Meeting.

The agenda will include the reading of the financial and athletic reports, constitutional amendment, and discussion of any important new business.

A quorum of forty students is necessary before any business can officially be conducted. All Commencemen — especially freshmen and sophomores — are invited to attend this open meeting and participate in the running of the C.U.S.

13 Heartathonists Hold New Record

It's all over now for 13 weary students of second floor H-House, of Douglas Hall. As the last minute of the last hour of the last day ticked away, a hearty cheer went up, more cheer was opened and everyone packed off to bed.

The Hearts Marathon was over, after a nerve wracking, sleepless 102 hours of play and more than 850 hands.

To the seven or eight truly de-

icated players who were often forced out of bed at three in the morning after seldom more than 2 or 3 hours of sleep; it was with a real sense of satisfaction that they put away their cards, until the end of the term.

INSPIRED

The Heartathon was inspired by the Monopolothon. It was not meant to overshadow it but to complement it as another McGill distinction.

It was also intended as a deterrent against future card playing on the floor (a craze which was cutting into study time up until now). It was the general consensus among the players that they would not try the stunt again in a long while in spite of rumours that a chess board and more coffee had been purchased.

Commerce Types Debating Survival Of Small Concerns

The Survival of the Little Establishment in the Province of Quebec will be the topic for discussion at the annual Congress of Quebec University Commerce Students to be held in Sherbrooke this weekend.

They will consider to what extent small business establishments are beneficial to the economy of the province, and whether privileges extended to the small firms produce inefficiency.

One can consider as an example of such privilege the rights of small grocery stores to sell beer while supermarkets cannot.

HARD TIME

Stanley Plotnick (the senior delegate), Frank Rubin, Edward Menashe and Joseph Macarbane, representing the McGill School of Commerce, will have a hard time because all the discussions will be held in French.

They have met several times in the last few weeks to formulate their views and their stand on the topic, in that language.

PREVIEWS

Today

IVCF

Communters' prayer meeting. 1005 Sherbrooke West, 1:30 pm.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

Tryouts for Brecht play. Moyse Hall, 1 pm.

FILM SOCIETY

Polish comedy, "Eve Wants to Sleep". PSCA, 4, 6:30, 9 pm.

NEW DEMOCRATS

Caucus and executive meeting. Old Cro-Magnon Cue Room, 1 pm.

NEWMAN CLUB

Dr. D. Wilson talks on "The Future of the World Council of Churches". Newman House, 8 pm.

SCM

Dinner and discussion. "Ideology and Value in the West". SCM House, 6:15 pm.

RIFLE & PISTOL CLUB

Shooting at gym: Riflery 7-9 pm, pistolry 9-10 pm.

ESTONIAN STUDENTS

Saunaka meeting, cup presentation. Arts Building W12, 7 pm.

PSYCHOLOGY CLUB

Film "Unconscious Motivation". Registration for tour of Verdun Protestant Hospital. Biology 250, 1 pm.

CURLING CLUB

Party, films. 3592 University, 8:30 pm.

Weekend

FENCING CLUB

Foil tournament vs. RMC & U. of

M. John Turner Bone Room, 1:30 pm, Saturday.

IVCF

Skating party at TMR. Meet Central Station 6:15 pm, Saturday.

SCM

Informal discussion on censorship, "Smut for the Millions". SCM House, 8 pm, Sunday.

IVCF

Hymn Sing and talk by Dr. B. Sutherland, "The Relevance of Christianity in the Modern Business World". Cro-Magnon Ballroom, 9 pm, Sunday.

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BOB FELLER SAYS HALL OF FAME

UNFAIR

The Hall of Fame "works against the modern ballplayer," charges Bob Feller, "and particularly against the modern pitcher." In this week's Saturday Evening Post, he tells why Satchel Paige can't be nominated. How Red Ruffing and Luke Appling have been shamefully neglected. And what his own chances are of making the grade.

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WOULD FINDER of green wallet lost in Union, please call Stanley at HU. 4-2654 — 5580 Glencrest, Montreal 29 — Paper within are very important — Reward.

LOST man's wrist-watch named Glycine (or something to that effect) light brown leather strap. Call Tadek Korn, RI. 7-2770.

LOST in front of (or inside of) Physical sciences bldg. a pair of men's glasses enclosed in a black (alligator) leather case. If found, please phone 482-2927. REWARD.

St. James United Church

463 St. Catherine Street, West, and
1435 City Councillors Street.

Close-by McGill

THE REVEREND NORMAN RAWSON, D.D., MINISTER
Gifford Mitchell, B.A., B. Mus., Organist and Choirmaster

11:00 am — Sermon Subject: —

"HOW DO I KNOW THAT GOD LOVES ME?"

Service Televised "CBMT — TV" — Channel 6
All who intend to worship in the Church are asked to be in their places by 10:50 am.

THE REVEREND DR. NORMAN RAWSON
PREACHING AT BOTH SERVICES.

7:10 pm — In the Sanctuary, "The Hymns of Cooper and Newton"
Congregational Hymn-singing, under the direction of Gifford Mitchell, B.A., B.Mus.

7:30 pm — Sermon Subject: —

"WHAT DO YOU THINK OF WHEN YOU SAY, 'GOD'?"

Would any of the following statements be true for you?

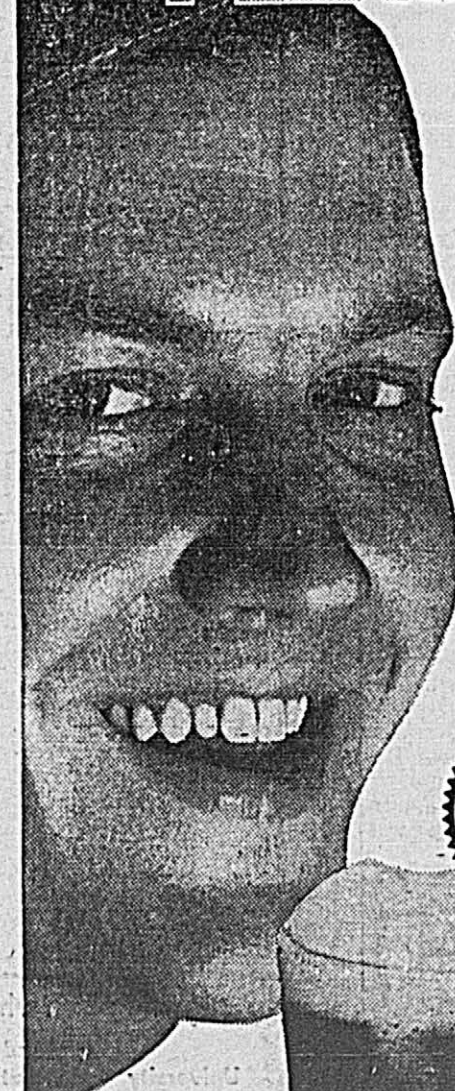
(a) Jesus may have been a Jew, but God is a Gentile.
(b) I always think of God as an old man with a beard.
(c) God is a King on a throne, surrounded with angels.
(d) I just have no idea at all about God, but I believe "He is".

9:00 pm — Fellowship Hours

Week-night Meetings:

Young People's Union (Ages 18 to 25) — Fridays 8:15 pm
Young Adults (Ages 25 and over.) — Mondays 8:15 pm

GUARANTEED PLEASURE



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OUT
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IN
BEER



St. Hilaire—Ski Dream?

The success of the McGill Ski Team can and does depend on the training facilities available. The piddling slope which the University of Montreal calls its ski hill is nothing more than a mole hill transformed into a mountain by many capable rhetoricians.

The U. of M. will be playing host this winter to several Canadian universities competing in a traditional two-day ski meet which last year was held at Laval University in Quebec.

It seems hard to believe that any kind of a race between competing intercollegiate athletes can and is going to be held on that snow-covered dirt track which descends to the bowels of upper Maplewood Avenue.

The McGill Ski Team will be flying on January 31 to Banff National Park, there to compete in

the biggest series of ski events in the history of Redmen skiers. It is disheartening to think that with adequate training facilities the team might be on the road to Banff, confident of a win, whereas the actual case sees an appalling lack of confidence among the members of our team.

OBVIOUS

As was mentioned on Radio McGill, it is obvious to me, and should be obvious to all other Montreal students that a convenient training and social skiing area is of the utmost importance.

The opinion has been expressed by several interested parties that 30 acres of the area known as the Gault Estate, which comprises more than two thousand acres, would be sufficient to establish on Mount St. Hilaire an area which would provide the finest skiing in an area of within 70 miles of Montreal. Mount St. Hilaire is 25 miles from the centre of the city, and according to government contour maps

and several competent skiers, has several possible areas upon which could be developed some of the finest ski hills in the Montreal area.

The slope of the land is equal to or better than hills 70 and 71 in St. Sauveur. Hill 71 is 2,150 feet

by MAX BERNARD

long and has a 26% slope, whereas St. Hilaire would be approximately 2,800 feet long and also have a 26% slope. Tremblant's famous "Flying Mile" is 4,100 feet long and has the same slope percentage.

Darhmouth University which fields a fine ski team has a training slope with a 27% grade. And so it would seem that in comparison with some of the better and more familiar hills in the Laurentian area, Mount St. Hilaire meets the set standard in providing a more than suitable training area.

In the social department, the Gault Estate, in the 30-acre area which could serve as the resort, has very few rock outcrops and has the grassy slopes which make for ideal skiing in times when snow is scarce.

SKI-ABLE AREA

Snow measurements indicate that the area would be ski-able for a season of 12 weeks which is on the average comparable to the Laurentians which boasts a snow depth of 12 inches for 11 weeks. An added feature which makes the area even more attractive is that an ideal location is there for the installation of a chair lift as well as one or more T-bars.

In the finance department, it is obvious that the resort could not be built on blood, sweat and tears alone, but would of course cost money. A mortgage could be very readily obtained which would cover half the cost. Several methods are evident to meet the other fifty per cent. One way is by the sale of common stock to investors which

would result in the University losing control of the corporation and also losing out on the profits.

FINANCE

A second method could be the sale of shares to "friends" of McGill, who would have a percentage gain on the net profits but would still leave McGill in control of the corporation. Method number three is the sale of bonds to the "friends". These could buy the bonds at a low interest rate and have a vote on the corporation board but would have no percentage gain. All profits would therefore go to the University.

In the light of such a fantastic array of pros and the fact that 30 acres would be removed from the two thousand of the Gault sanctuary as the only con, it would seem that it would be a very worthwhile project of the Students' Executive Council to set up a committee for the purpose of investigating this matter further.

Hockey Team Hits Road Larries Next Opponents

by BOB COHEN

The hockey Redmen, who have hit the skids in their last two games, will try to get back on the victory trail tomorrow night. The Red and White will meet the seasoned St. Lawrence University Larries in Canton, the latter's upstate New York home, at 8:15.

St. Lawrence will present as formidable an opponent as the Redmen have faced all year. Last year this Empire State representative was the leading college hockey team in the eastern United States. They placed second behind Denver in the NCAA 1961 championships. In addition to their national ranking, the Larries boast of an All-America defenceman in Arlie Parker.

ROUGH TIME

The Redmen have had a rough time of it in the last three weeks. The postponement of the Toronto game here hit them at the worst possible time. The loss at Toronto sapped them physically. The entire team took a pounding and both Leo Konyk and Mike Richards were sidelined for the week. The Red and White hit the bottom of the barrel last Tuesday night when they lost to Loyola's Warriors in what was originally billed as a hockey game. Any resemblance between the game of hockey and what went on at Loyola's stadium was purely coincidental.

To top it all off, starry center Mike Thibodeau was forced to leave the team for scholastic reasons. Yesterday, Coach Burnett told us that although Thibodeau could return any time, it wasn't felt that the engineering student would be back in uniform this season.

BRIGHTER SIDE

Despite all these trials and tribulations, things were beginning to look up yesterday. Dave Flaherty has stepped into Thibodeau's position and is doing well. The small centre, who Burnett feels is "a smart hockey player", scored two goals at Loyola and was McGill's best in the losing cause.

Konyk, who suffered a torn shoulder muscle when he was

wacked from the rear by Varsity's cool-headed, docile defenceman Mike Elik, will be ready for action by next Wednesday.

Fortunately, this game is only an exhibition tilt. It will give the Redmen some time to lick their wounds before next Wednesday's league game and it will also afford the opportunity to smooth out the new Flaherty, Jones, Gilfillan combination.

A brilliant Med. student once said,
"If a person cuts off his own head,
I'm sure diagnosis
Points to a neurosis,
But, I'm positive
he'd be quite dead!"

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1962

What NOT to Tell a Child about God

"Mummy, why did God let Grandpa die?" ... "Why didn't He answer my prayer?" In February Reader's Digest the mother of a minister gives 5 "don'ts" which will help parents give understanding answers to the difficult questions many troubled children ask.

Don't miss this and 39 other absorbing and rewarding articles and features in February Reader's Digest—on sale now!



My mother asked the doctor
The doctor approved

Now I'm a Tampax user, too

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And why not? Tampax internal sanitary protection can be used by any young woman—married or single, active or not. It's made of pure, surgical cotton, firmly lock-stitched for safety and encased in a satin-smooth applicator that aids in insertion and protects against outside contamination.

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Please send me in plain wrapper a trial package of Tampax. I enclose 10¢ to cover cost of mailing. Size is checked below.

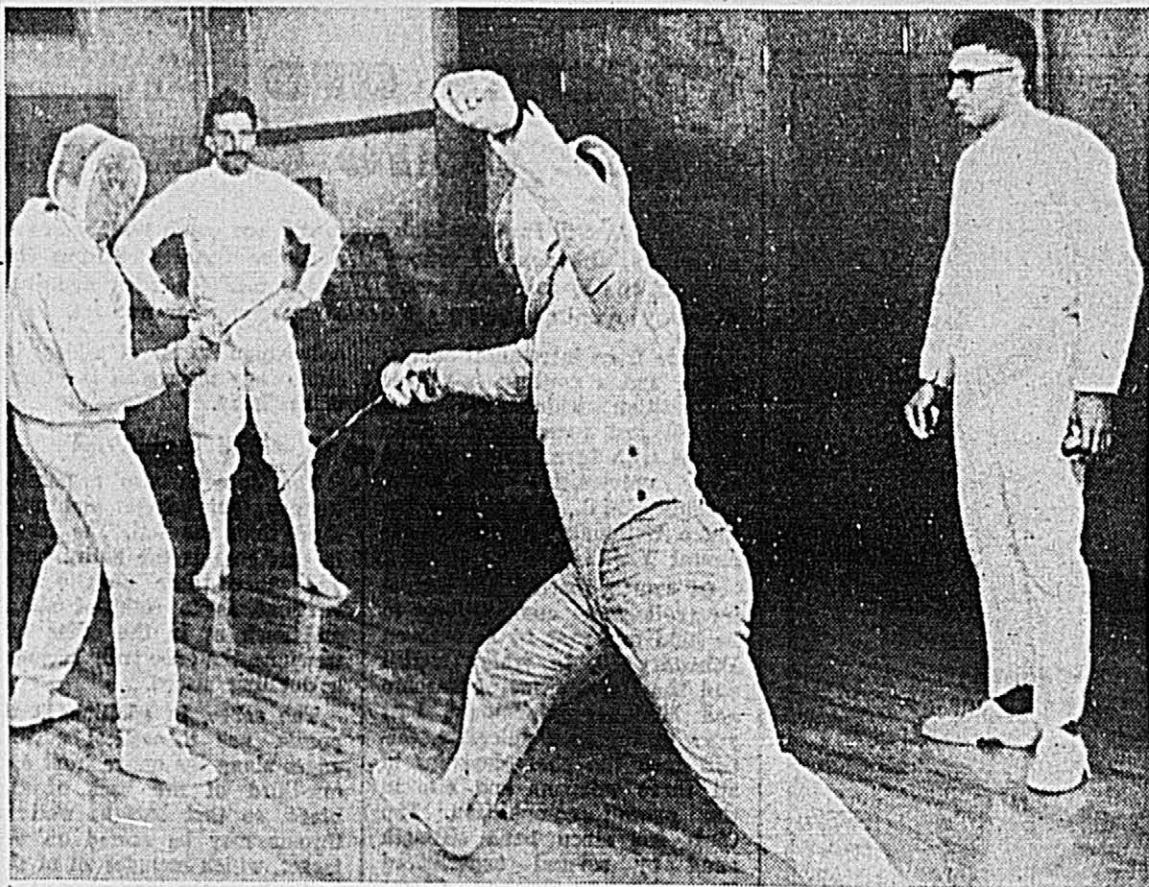
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SAC PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



wrestlers present all sorts of things

Students attending Athletics Night will be given the opportunity to witness such frivolities as a half-nelson, cradle, grapevine, figure-four scissor, head and arm lock, chicken wing and double leg ride.

These wrestling holds will be seen as part of the exhibition match between members of the Wrestling Club. Skill, agility and strength all count in deciding the outcome of a match. Skill is usually the most important factor and strength the least important.

A wrestling match consists of three periods of three minutes each. Both men start from a standing position in the first period, but begin the last two periods from the "referee's position", in which one man has the top position and the other the bottom position.

BOTTOM POSITION

The wrestler starting the period in the bottom position has both hands and knees on the mat, while the one in the top position starts the period at the side of his opponent. He must have both knees on the mat, one arm loosely around his opponent's waist and the other hand holding his opponent's elbow.

A match is automatically terminated when a fall occurs; that is, when a wrestler holds his opponent's shoulder to the mat for the silent count of two seconds. If the match goes the full nine minutes without a fall being scored, the wrestler who has amassed the greater number of points during the bout is declared the winner by a decision.

Points are awarded as follows: the first takedown scored by each wrestler is worth two points and each subsequent takedown is worth one point. A takedown is scored when a wrestler takes his opponent from a standing position to the mat and gains control.

An Escape, worth one point, is scored when a wrestler frees

himself from the grasp of an opponent who is holding the advantageous top position. To complete the escape, the wrestler must turn around and face his opponent. A reversal, which is an exchange of the advantageous position, is worth two points.

PREDICAMENT

A Predicament, which has the same value, is scored when a wrestler holds one of his opponent's shoulders to the mat and holds the other shoulder a distance of not more than four inches off the mat.

A near fall which counts for three points is exactly what the name suggests, occurring when a wrestler holds his opponent's shoulders to the mat for the silent count of one second. A single point is also given to the wrestler who has held the advantageous position during a match for one full minute longer than his opponent.

Any hold designed to punish an opponent rather than to score a fall is barred. It is illegal for a wrestler to lock his hands unless he is about to score a reversal or a takedown, or unless he has a pre-combination hold.

POPULARITY INCREASES

College wrestling meets in the United States have drawn as many as 8000 spectators. In Canada, there is considerably less interest in this sport although its popularity is rapidly increasing.

The McGill team has not been well-supported in more than a decade, and this is one of the reasons why McGill has not had a champion wrestling squad since 1950. The present edition of the McGill team is as good if not better than any McGill wrestling squad of the past twelve years

and surely it deserves better support than it is getting.

So y'all come!

volleyball features spectacular event

One of the more spectacular events of Athletics Night 1962 will be a battle for supremacy between two volleyball teams, one composed of Professors, and the other of students.

Professor Covo of the Mechanical Engineering Department will organize the faculty team from "rank and file" Engineering professors. Such stars as Profs. Covo, Young, Stackiewicz, Bruce, Friend, Molder, Murphy, Newman, Salter, and Taylor have been enlisted and the search is on for representatives from the Electricals and the administrative staff.

It is hoped that Assistant Dean Joly will participate as mascot or at least as Manager. Six-foot-five Dean Mordell is also in the "rumored to start" group.

Most of the group has already been shown a volleyball and Coach Covo states that it is now simply a matter of application of mechanics and physics and aerodynamics to get a jolly good show.

HEROIC GANG

The self-styled "heroic, spectacular, hard-boiled, outstanding, bully-bully gang" of competitors called the Vikings will represent the students. During the past two years, they have won 24 straight games.

This year, the team has some new additions and features N. Jacob, W. Pererdery, J. Raudsepp, I. Zuck, A. Petryck, P. Ka-

Tomorrow night is the annual Athletics Night. This year, everything has been done to make this an interesting and enjoyable evening for the spectators. It is the evening when the sports of the University go on show to you. The men whom you will be seeing at the Gymnasium are your representatives in the field of sport.

Mostly, they represent the sports which do not always hit the headlines, the minor sports, but nonetheless they play an important part in the existence of the University.

Almost every student in the University is hitting the books in preparation for the final examinations in April and May. However, there is more to a University Education than mere studying. Physical Education also plays an important part.

PARTICIPATE

Science has shown us that the average student, to lead a normal healthy life, should participate in some form of physical activity (beyond lifting up the *Daily* or his books and turning the pages). The sports which are being shown are some of the sports which every one can enjoy and try out for without being a champion.

I urge every one of you to spend a few minutes up at the Gymnasium and see the sports which are on display. Perhaps you will like what you see, and may even, we hope, be sufficiently interested to take up one of the sports.

If not, at least come up and support the teams, which are competing against tough opposi-

tion and are at the peak of their fighting abilities.

A SHAME

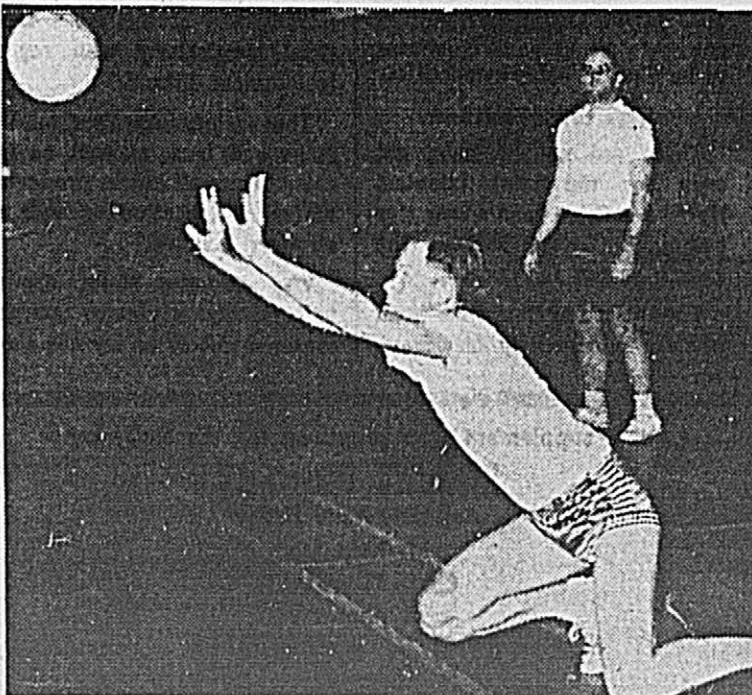
It is a shame that we at McGill, while possessing one of the finest set of facilities in Canada for sports of all descriptions make very little use of them, in that the majority of all athletics is performed by those who are devoted to them.

There is still not enough desire to make use of the Gymnasium by the average student to train himself or even just to enjoy himself. It is interesting to see that many students will prefer to torture their allegedly frail systems with modern dancing (such as the twist...) than to train and accomplish a proficiency which will be useful in later life.

Sports remain unchanged through the years, dances do not... remember the first Olympics were held over 2,000 years ago, and they are still going strong; rock and roll started ten years ago and has already been replaced.

The program at the Gym tomorrow night is outlined elsewhere in this section. I hope that you will look through it and go up and see something that hits your fancy. This year too, Athletics Night is free for the first time. All we want from you is your interest and your support.

PETER KING,
President S.A.C.



A SPORT FOR EVERY TASTE

girls also fence

A fencing exhibition by members of the Girls' Fencing Club will be included in Athletics Night activities.

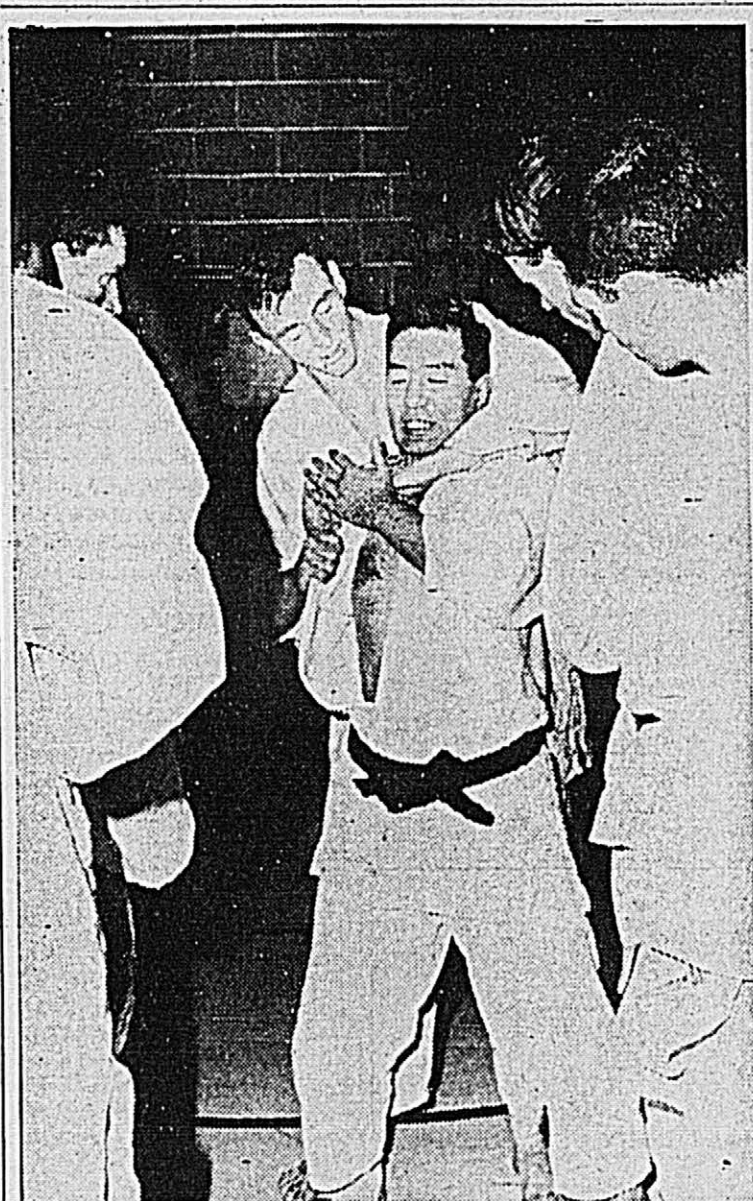
Novice fencers under the instruction of George Tully, a former Olympic team member, began training in the fundamental techniques of fencing in October. Some of the better novices and experienced fencers will enter inter-city competitions, the intercollegiate tournament with the University of Toronto at Hogtown, and the intramural tournament later this year.

DEVELOPS SPEED

This activity develops speed, grace and coordination and the only equipment required is a pair of running shoes. Everything else is provided by the Club.

The Athletics Night Fencing exhibition should be of great interest to those who enjoy the sport, and even more to the many who have never observed a demonstration of this skill.

Any women with some fencing experience interested in participating with the club this term can contact Charlotte Bullock at VI. 2-0265.



fencers are collegiate champs

The McGill Fencing Club presently has some twenty active members, thirteen of whom are senior fencers. During the season, the Club meets every Monday and Thursday evening, Monday evenings being set aside especially for novices.

Aside from intramural competition, and a continuous ladder competition which has been started just recently, the Club fences with teams from several other universities and clubs, notably C.M.R., R.M.C., the Palestre Nationale, and the Westmount Y.M.C.A.

Of course, there is the annual intercollegiate competition, to be held this year in Toronto on February 10, in which McGill and the Universities of Toronto and Montreal participate. Last year at the intercollegiate, McGill took the championships in all three weapons and also in the overall competition. The Club has since been strengthened by several experienced Europeans who chose to come to McGill this year.

STRONGER TEAM

Accordingly, the McGill contingent to the intercollegiate tournament next month should be strong, if not stronger, than last year; perhaps the team will be able to represent McGill as ably as last spring.

Before closing, a short description of the game for those who are unfamiliar with it, especially those who will be attending the Athletic's Night and watching a tournament between McGill, U. of M., and R.M.C., may be in order.

Although the game is subject to an ever-growing code of standardized rules, it differs little fundamental technique from its more martial counterpart of other days.

The three weapons employed in the modern sport are the foil, the epee or duelling sword, and the sabre. The foil, the basic weapon in fencing, is theoretically a pointed sword capable of inflicting a puncture wound

only upon a target which includes any portion of the trunk of the body.

EPEE IS HEAVIER

The epee is also a pointed weapon, but heavier and more rigid than the foil. The target in this case is the entire body, and since there are no conventions as to right of attack and such as in the other two weapons, the epee truly becomes a duelling sword.

The sabre, in addition to its points, has theoretical cutting edges along the entire front and one-third of the back of the blade, so that cuts as well as thrusts may be scored on the target, which includes all of the body above the hips.

The Club looks forward to seeing you on Athletic's Night, and any further questions you may have about this time-honoured sport will be gladly answered by any of its members.

swim meet at 6:30

Each year, the Inter-Fraternity Council runs an extensive athletics programme to supplement the intramural programme organized by the university.

The keen sense of competition between fraternities provides an excellent background for such a programme. Competitions are held in football, golf, hockey, basketball, skiing, swimming and squash and provide an opportunity for students, who do not wish to devote sufficient time to participate on an intercollegiate level, to maintain an active interest in such sports.

This year the I.F.C. swim meet will be held as a feature of Athletics Night. It is expected that all eighteen fraternities will participate.

Last year the meet was dominated by Alpha Delta Phi and Kappa Alpha with Delta Upsilon taking third place. Due to a new I.F.C. ruling, however, anyone who has been a member of the senior intercollegiate swimming team will be ineligible for the meet this year.

CLOSE CONTEST

This should result in a close contest for first place since Alpha Delta Phi will be without the services of McGill stars Cameron Grout and Dave Sherwood. Kappa Alpha is expected to provide a strong contingent and must be rated as favourites, however it is difficult to make an accurate prediction due to the secret nature of some fraternities.

The event will start at 6.30 and will provide an entertaining opener for what promises to be a highly enjoyable evening.

gym team shows off

On Athletics Night, McGill's gymnastic team will present a preview of this year's intercollegiate competition which will take place in Toronto on February 24. McGill has a team that will be able to deliver a good fight, no matter what the opponents come up with.

Why the optimism? There is only one good reason. All team members are veterans whose nerves have been tested before in previous competitions. The contest will be carried out in the Olympic six events: Free calisthenics; side horse, horse vault, rings, parallel bars and high bars.

This program explains in itself why the success of a team rests so heavily with the veterans. It requires years of serious training before a gymnast develops enough skill at each apparatus to be able to enter competition.

NO SHORTCUTS

There are no shortcuts, not even for the most talented. Never has there been a new star overnight. Before success the gods have put the sweat!

These last few lines have been written to especially encourage

the newcomers. Although it is a long way to the competition level of gymnastics, the fun starts the first day. There are hundreds of basic movements to learn and each new achievement is a reward in itself, not to speak of the kind of physical fitness one acquires.

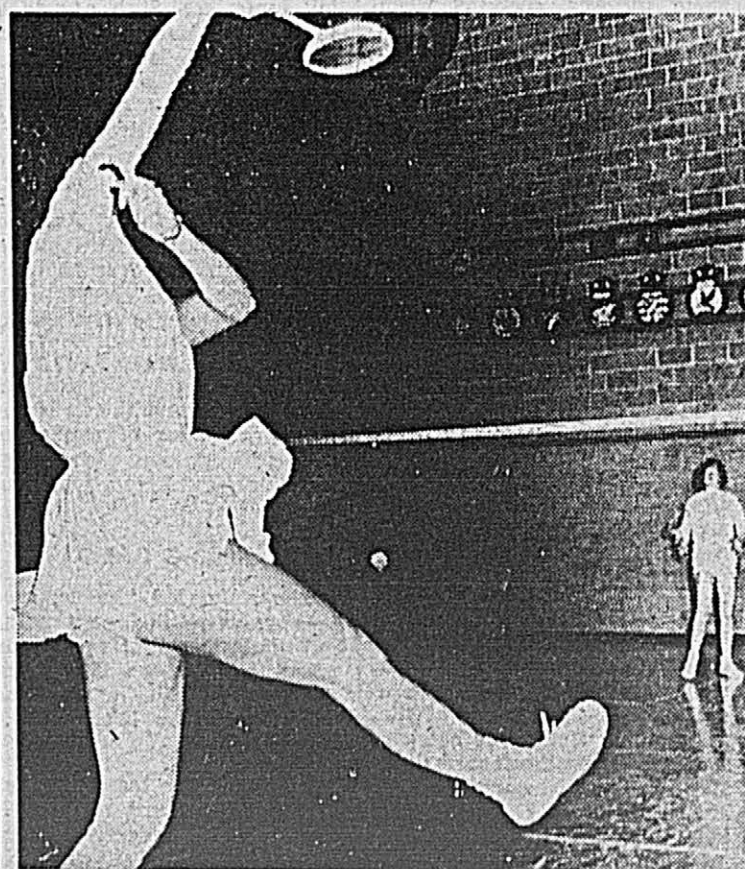
BENEFICIAL

Gymnastics is not one of the most glamorous sports in which one can participate, but it is definitely one of the most beneficial, particularly with regard to physical fitness.

The various exercises on the rings and bars, as well as the calisthenics all aid in producing better co-ordination as well as stronger muscles.

The Athletics Night display will provide a chance for the senior members to try out their

routines for the coming big events and for the beginners to show how far one can get in a relatively short time. For many Freshmen, this is an opportunity to join. Everyone is welcome,



this supplement was prepared for the Daily by

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